

THE ADAMANT

A Family Journal

Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$2 00 per annum, in advance—
Or \$2 50, if not paid within the year.

Advertisements \$1 00 per square for 3 weeks;
25 cents per square for each continuance.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—Washington.

VOL. LIV.

BANK STOCK

AT PUBLIC SALE.

BOROUGH ORDINANCES.

ADOPTED MARCH 7, 1854.

Ordinance relating to Pavements.

WILL be sold at the Court-House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on Tuesday the 28th day of March instant.

133 Shares of Stock in the Bank of Gettysburg.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

WM. D. HIMES,

ALEX. S. HIMES,

Exrs of George Himes, dec'd.

March 6.

TURNPiKE ELECTION.
THE Stockholders of the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Company are hereby notified, that an Election will be held at the house of Col. George Lakes, in Abbottstown, on Monday the 27th inst., between the hours of 12, M. and 1, P. M., to elect one President, six Managers, and a Treasurer, of said Company.

CARLISLE WEISER, Sec'y.

March 13.

NOTICE.

THE first Account of JACOB LADY, Committee of the person and estate of LUCILLE NANCY LADY, (a Lunatic) has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and said Court has appointed Monday the 17th day of April next, for the confirmation and allowance of the same. By the Court.

WM. W. PAXTON, Prothly.
Feb. 20.

NOTICE.

Estate of MARK BURNS, deceased.
LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of MARK BURNS, late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Freedom township, hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate to call and make payment without delay; and those having claims, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL S. McNAIR,
Administrator, with the will annexed.

Feb. 20.

6

Hanover Branch Rail Road.

On and after Monday, March 15, Trains over this road will be run as follows:

1st Train will leave Hanover at 9:15 A. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia, and return to Hanover with Passengers for Baltimore at 11:45 A. M.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2:45 P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 6:45 A. M. and return immediately with Passengers from York, &c., at 3 P. M.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 6 P. M., with Passengers for York; and return with Passengers from Baltimore at 8 P. M.

Round Trip Tickets, between Hanover and Baltimore (good for 48 hours), will be issued at \$2—a reduction of one-third from the regular fare.

The Monday morning extra train will leave for Baltimore at 8:30; return at 8.

EDWARD L. YOUNG, Agent.

Hanover, March 20.

5

A Daguerreotype for 50 Cents,

CAN be had at WEAVER'S GALLERY, in Chambersburg-street. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, and will be put up at this Gallery in all the different styles of the day, at prices varying from 30 cents to \$5. So now is the time for obtaining the cheapest likenesses ever offered in this place. Persons will find it to their advantage to call soon while the opportunity is before them, and in order to secure a satisfactory likeness, subjects are requested to wear dark apparel. Gentlemen should wear black, with black vest and cravat, and ladies should avoid dresses of pink and blue. Plain and contrasting colors are very suitable for children.

I return my sincere thanks to my numerous friends for their past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same, hoping by strict attention to business to satisfy the tastes of all who may visit my gallery.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

May 2.

REMOVAL AND CHANGE.

IMMENSE & ATTRACTIVE STOCK.

MORRIS L. HOLLOWELL & CO., Philadelphia, having removed into their splendid new Ware-house, entrances No. 147 Market, and No. 21 North Fourth street, are opening for the Spring trade an assortment of

SILK AND FANCY GOODS,

that for extent and variety will surpass any stock ever offered in that market. Entering into their new Store, which is one of the largest in America, with a business of an unusual amount already established, and intending largely to increase it, especially for those who buy for CASH, and believing that the fairest system in jobbing goods is to have UNIFORM PRICES, they will be compelled to do it at a much smaller profit than can possibly be afforded where long credit is given.

Under this Cash and Short Credit system, the necessity for charging large profits, does not exist, and so selling their goods at a very small advance in the foreign cost, they mean to make it the interest of every judge of goods, to buy upon the following terms:

CASH BUYERS will receive a discount of SIX per cent. if the money be paid in full, within ten days from date of bill. Un-current money will only be taken in market value on the day that it is received. To merchants of undoubted standing a credit of SIX months will be given if desired. Where money is remitted in advance of maturity, a discount at the rate of TWELVE PER CENT. per annum will be allowed.

They ask from merchants visiting the East, either the favor of an examination of their stock, being satisfied that they will be convinced that it is not for their interest to pay the large profits that are absolutely essential to those who give long credits.

ROBERT G. HARPER, Burgess.

Attest—R. G. MCCLARY, Clerk.

March 13.

ALBUMS: ALBUMS: A splendid assort-

ment of Albums, at various prices, just

received direct from New York at

June 6.

KELLER KURTZ'S.

THE SHADY SIDE, or Life in a Country

Parsonage, by a Parson's wife. Just pub-

lished and for sale at KELLER KURTZ'S

Book-store.

June 6.

METHODIST HYMN BOOKS, bound in

the best Turkey Morocco binding, illustra-

tion of Turkey, Sheep, &c., for sale at the

lowest cash rates at the KELLER KURTZ'S

Book-store.

June 6.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1854.

NO. 21.

BANK STOCK

BOROUGH ORDINANCES.

ADOPTED MARCH 7, 1854.

Ordinance relating to Pavements.

1. BE it ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same: That upon all streets in said Borough, of the width of sixty feet or upwards, the side walks shall be of the width of eleven feet, and upon all other streets they shall be of the width of nine feet: and whenever paved as hereinbefore provided, for the pavement shall be made with good hard brick, well laid in sand, and shall have a uniform inclination of not less than two nor more than six inches towards the gutter, and be supported either by stone curb or by brick curbing, well laid in sand, at an angle of forty-five degrees from the perpendicular, and resting upon the bottom of the gutter; the kind of curbing to be determined by the Council, or persons appointed by them for that purpose. The gutters shall be formed not less than six nor more than ten inches deep immediately in front of the curb. They shall be well paved with brick or stone, with a gradual and uniform upward inclination toward the middle of the street; and all paving guttering and curbing, shall be done according to the grade pre-ordained by the Town Council, and in such manner as they, or such officer, as they may appoint for that purpose may direct.

II. Whenever the grading, curbing, paving or guttering of any street, square, block, or portion thereof, shall be determined and agreed upon by the Town Council, they shall cause notice thereof to be given to the owners of the lots fronting upon the same, requiring him, her or them, to have the said grading, curbing, paving or guttering, (or all of them, as the case may be,) done within thirty days from the date of such notice; and in case of neglect or refusal of said owner or occupier to have the same done within the time limited, and in accordance with the regulations of said Borough, the said Council shall proceed to have the same done, and collect the cost of the work and materials, with twenty per cent. advance thereon, as provided by law.

III. It shall not be lawful to make, set up, or affix any cellar-door, porch, step or other obstruction, in or upon any side or foot walk in front of any lot in said Borough, so as to extend into or upon the same a greater distance than four feet: and any person or persons offending against this regulation shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay the sum of Four Dollars and costs, and the expense of removing the same.

IV. If any person or persons shall plant or set up any tree or post in or upon any street in said Borough, except between the distances of ten and eleven feet from the front of his, her or their lot, in cases where the street is sixty feet wide or upwards, or between the distance of eight and nine feet in other cases, or shall set up or plant the same in any other manner than it shall be directed by the Council, or any officer by them appointed to direct the same; he, she or they so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay the sum of Two Dollars and costs, and the expense of removing the same.

Ordinance relating to Liberty and East Middle Streets.

1. Be it ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same: That the street which intersects York street immediately east of the lot of Leonard Stouch, and extends thence to East Middle street, in said Borough, shall hereafter be called and known by the name of "Liberty" street, and that the width of said street be increased by the addition of seventeen feet to the East side thereof, so that it lie in the whole, the width of fifty feet, and correspond with the general plan of said Borough.

II. Be it ordained as aforesaid: That East Middle street, from Stratton street to Liberty street, he, and the same is hereby ordained to be widened and opened to the width of fifty feet, by adding to the same so much of the lands on either side thereof as may be necessary for that purpose, and so that the centre of the same be in a direct line with the centre of Stratton street.

III. Be it ordained as aforesaid: That Liberty street, from Stratton street to the intersection of York street, shall be widened and opened to the width of twenty feet, and correspond with the general plan of said Borough.

IV. Be it ordained as aforesaid: That Liberty street, from the intersection of York street to the intersection of East Middle street, shall be widened and opened to the width of twenty feet, and correspond with the general plan of said Borough.

Ordinance to prevent Nuisances.

Never Treat Religion Lightly.

Impress your mind with a reverence for all that is sacred. Let no wantonness of youthful spirits, no compliance with the intemperate mirth of others, ever betray you into profane salutes. Besides the guilt that is thereby incurred, nothing gives a more odious appearance of petulance and presumption to youth, than the reflection of treating religion with levity. Instead of

being an evidence of superior understanding, it discovers a poor and shallow mind, which vain of the first spatterings of knowledge, presumes to make light of what the rest of mankind revere. At the same time, you are not to imagine that, when exhorted to be religious, you are called upon to be more formal and solemn in your manners than others of the same years, or to erect your self into supercilious reprovers of those around. The spirit of true religion breathes gentleness and kindness. It is social, kind, cheerful—far removed from that gloom and illiberal superstition which clouds the brow, sharpens the temper, dejects, and teaches men to fit themselves for another world by removing the need of turning away from her door. On the way he drew the remnants of an old handan from his pocket, which was too far gone to have been pawned for a three cent glass, or else he would not have had it, and tied it with as much care as he could around his face and head, as though suffering from a dreadful toothache.

Having arrived at the kitchen door, he knocked and was admitted. The good old lady was called, and he began his set oration.

In his best days he had excelled in happy address, and he now tried to rally all his remaining strength. "Pray, madam, could you give me any thing to cure the toothache? I have it so horribly that I have not slept a wink all night, and this morning I am almost crazy." And he pressed his hand upon his head as he spoke, making all manner of contortions with that part of his bloated visage which peered above the bandage. The good woman was quite affected by his sufferings.

"Well," said she, "what do you want? What will relieve you?"

He thought if he could put a little raw rum in his mouth, it would be most like-ly of any thing to stop the pain. The rum bottle, containing a little which was kept for medicine, was produced; for the good woman was not as well versed in these things as to suspect any trick, or to observe that he was already soaked in rum.

The process of holding the soothsaying liquid in his mouth was commenced. The pain was all in a large back tooth. In order perfectly to drown that molar, pain and all, it was necessary to take a large mouthful of the rum and then throw the head a little back, to the exact place. But, strange to say, the first mouthful of rum almost immediately slipped down his throat. He expressed considerable regret, but felt the absolute necessity of trying another. And so that soon shared the same fate. And so another, and another, until he declared he would try a hundred times but that he could succeed in holding some in his mouth.

But he could not delay any, we left him as we could not delay any, we left him in those trying circumstances.

The Evening Prayer.

We can scarcely imagine a scene more full of meaning than that presented by the little child who kneels at his mother's knee to ask God's blessing on the sleep into which he is about to enter. There is a great deal of significance in the nightly prayer. It records the past to-day, and it reminds us of the future to-morrow; leads us to feel how much to-day's words and deeds will affect to-morrow's; and, above all, to teach us that the greatest physical or moral power which we may possess is not our own, but lent to us by a kind Creator.

Sir T. Browne says that Sleep is Death's younger brother; and so like him I dare not trust him without my prayers." Who will deny that the night's rest is sweeter for having received a Father's blessing?

Received, we say, for does not every one that asks receive?

Virtue in Man.

We love to believe there is more moral goodness than depravity in human nature. When we see one tear of pity drop from the eye it gives us more pleasure than would the finding of a diamond. There is goodness—real and unselfish—in the heart, and we have often seen it manifest itself, to the making of a scene of sorrow the vestibule of heaven. For him who is always picking out flaws in his neighbor's character, we have no sympathy. He reminds us of those birds which resort to dead and decaying limbs of trees to feast on the worms.

In the characters of most men, we shall find more good than evil, more kindness than hate—and who should we pick out the flaws, and pass over the sterling traits of character? We hold this to be the true doctrine: to portray real goodness and hold up to the gaze and admiration of all, while we suffer the evil to remain in the shade and die. If every picture of human nature were only pure and beautiful, we are inclined to believe that we should have thousands of such characters living and living around us.

In the composition of evil, fear no man so much as thy own self. Another is but one witness against thee—thou art a thousand. Another thou must avoid, but thyself thou canst not. Wickedness is its own punishment.

The French say, "A wise man thinks before he speaks, but a fool after he has spoken."

It is to be feared that they who marry where they do not love, will love where they do not marry.

Some one says—Lawyer's houses are built on the heads of fools.

"You see how tall I am, and I don't wear a wig," "True, sir," replied the other, "but an empty bar requires no chiv."

It is a supposition generally concluded to be true, that cords of wood given to the poor are re-wooded above

the head that beats for no woman is a wife without an issue."

Girls are like hawks—gently swoop them the right way, and they rub and purr most affectionately; but give them the contrary brush, and their back is up in the most disdainful manner. They like to be kissed, but sham a delicacy about the operation.

No one can possibly improve in any company, for which he has not respect enough to be under some degree of restraint.

</div

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, March 27, 1864.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES POLLOCK,
of Northumberland county.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE DARSIE,
of Allegheny county.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT,
DANIEL M. SMYSER,
of Montgomery county.

Those of our subscribers who change their residence on the 1st of April will please give us notice of the place to which they desire the "Sentinel" directed, or, if in town, where to be left by the Carrier.

On Thursday evening last, the Burgh and Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, were inducted to office. Hon. Manuval R. Bussell was appointed President of the Council, and R. G. McCracken, Esq., Clerk and Treasurer.

A supplement to the charter of the Gettysburg Railroad company, passed the House of Representatives on Wednesday last.

OUR WHIG STATE TICKET.

We place at the head of our paper the names of the gentlemen selected by the Whig State Convention, as our candidates at the coming Fall election. The resolutions adopted by the Convention will be found in another column.

The candidate for Governor, is the Hon. JAMES POLLOCK, of Northumberland county. No selection could have been made, which would more fully meet the wishes of the Whig generally. He was first elected to Congress in 1843, to fill a vacancy, and sat in a District which could give 1200 Democratic majority. He was again elected in 1844 by an increased majority; and in 1846, he was re-elected by a majority of 1200. This shows his great popularity at home, with men of all parties. In 1848, he declined a re-nomination, though strongly urged thereto by his friends. In 1849, he was appointed, by Gov. Johnston, without solicitation, President Judge of that District—which office he held, until the Judiciary was made elective: he then returned to the practice of the law. As a lawyer, he ranks among the first in the State, and as a popular and able speaker, he has no superior.

Mr. DARSIE, of Pittsburg, is our candidate for Canal Commissioner; and few men possess superior qualifications for that situation. He is now a leading member of the Senate of this State, and has been in one or the other branch of the Legislature for nearly twenty years, and has made himself perfectly acquainted with the business and interests of the State. He will poll a very strong vote.

For Supreme Judge, the Convention, by an almost unanimous vote, nominated our late townsmen, Hon. DANIEL M. SMYSER, at present the President-Judge of the Bucks and Montgomery District. We need not tell our citizens who he is—they all know him well; and know his talents and capability for any situation. Since his appointment to the Bench, he has rendered himself very popular in his District, by his learning, industry, and promptness in the dispatch of business; and, as a contemporary remarks, "has acquired their confidence, respect and friendship, to an almost unlimited extent." The "Young Guard" will give him a handome vote.

Such are our candidates—all talented, worthy, "good men and true"—and deserving of strenuous exertions on their behalf.

The Nebraska Bill.

On Tuesday, the "Nebraska Bill," as it is termed, which passed the Senate of the U. States, came to the House of Representatives, and, of course, when taken up, produced very considerable feeling—it not being exactly known what its strength was there. After a pretty warm contest as to how to dispose of it, it was finally referred to the Committee of the Whole, by a vote of 110 to 95. This opens the door to a long discussion, and is considered equivalent to a defeat of the bill. The result caused the greatest joy to its enemies, and chagrined its friends. To clinch the vote, Mr. Cutting moved a reconsideration, and to lay that motion on the table—which was carried, yeas 110, nays 95.

A treaty made with some Indians from the far West, who have been in Washington for a few weeks, was sent into the Senate on Tuesday for ratification. In this treaty the Indians have stipulated that should any of their number be guilty of using intoxicating liquors to excess, his security should be withheld from him until he reformed. If this provision should be carried out, it will have a decided tendency to prevent drunkenness among them.

There appears to be a little difference of opinion as to which party has the New Hampshire Legislature; and the positive position of parties will not be accurately ascertained until the meeting of the Legislature.

During the storm of Saturday week, the steamer *Ramsey*, from Boston for Plymouth, sank off Cape Cod, and all on board (there is no number) perished.

Prohibitory立法 Bill.

A bill for the suppression of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in this Commonwealth, passed the House of Representatives on Wednesday last, 50 to 46, as follows:

Resolved—Messrs. Abraham, Atherton, Barton, Beck, Bigelow, Caldwell, Carlisle, Cook, Crane, Daugherty, Davis, Deegan, De France, Eldred, ELLIS, Evans, Foster, Gallant, Gibbons, Gwin, Hart, Hissell, Hillier, Hummel, Jackman, Kilgore, Lowry, (Tioga) Linn, Magee, McGuire, Manderfield, McConnel, Mcely, Monaghan, Montgomery, Moore, Muse, Park, Parmenter, Passmore, Patterson, Porter, Putney, Rawlins, Roberts, Scott, Smith, (Crawford) Strong, Ziegler and Chase, Speaker—50.

NATE—Messrs. Adams, Baldwin, Beans, Boyd, Boyd, Bush, Byrly, Calvin, Chamberlin, Collins, Cummings, Dunham, Elbert, Edinger, Fletcher, Fry, Gilmore, Gray, Groom, Hamilton, Herr, Hills, Hippie, Horn, Hunsicker, Hunter, Hurst, Johnson, Knight, Loring, (Cochran), Miller, Palmer, Poulsen, Rowe, Salside, Shank, Sibley, Simonson, Smith, (Berks) Stewart, Stockdale, Struthers, Wheeler, Wickliffe, Wilson and Wright—46.

A bill of the same character also passed the Senate on the same day, by the following vote:

YEA—Messrs. Barnes, Cresswell, Darby, Evans, Ferguson, Frick, Hamilton, B. D. Hamlin, Hendricks, Hoge, Jamison, Klaeser, Kunkel, M. Parland, MELLINGER, Platt, Quiggle, Skinner, and Slicer—19.

NAY—Messrs. Buckalew, Crabb, Darlington, Foulkrod, Fry, Goodwin, Hulden, Hulster, McClintock, Price, Sager, Wherry and M'Caslin, Speaker—18.

The bills are not exactly alike—so that further action must be had in each House before it becomes a law.

Anti-Nebraska Resolutions.

In the Senate of this State, on Tuesday last, the following resolutions passed to a third reading, 18 to 16:

WHEREAS, Efforts are now being made to effect the passage of an act of Congress to organize the territories of Nebraska and Kansas, with provisions allowing the introduction of involuntary servitude north of 36° 30'—And Whereas, in the judgment of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, the passage of such an act would be inexpedient, and a manifest violation of the Missouri Compromise, approved March 6th, 1820; therefore,

Resolved, That the General Assembly of Pennsylvania earnestly and solemnly protest against the repeal or modification of that section of the act of Congress, for the admission of the Missouri into the Union as a State, which prohibits involuntary servitude north of 36° 30'.

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to carry out the foregoing expression of the sentiment of this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

The yeas and nays were as follows:

YEA—Messrs. Barnes, Crabb, Darlington, Evans, Ferguson, Frick, Hamilton, B. D. Hamlin, Hendricks, Hoge, Jamison, Klaeser, Kunkel, M. Parland, MELLINGER, Platt, Quiggle, Skinner, and Slicer—18.

NAY—Messrs. Buckalew, Cresswell, Foulkrod, Fry, Goodwin, Hulden, Hulster, McClintock, Price, Sager, Wherry and M'Caslin, Speaker—15.

In the House of Representatives, on Tuesday last, Mr. Elizur presented the petition of F. Slaybaugh, for a divorce from Sarah, his wife; also four remonstrances against the passage of a law authorizing the Commissioners of Adams county to guarantee the payment of the interest on the bonds of the Gettysburg railroad company; also, two petitions in favor of the passage of a law authorizing the Commissioners to guarantee the payment of said interest on bonds of the Gettysburg railroad, provided said company build their road to York, otherwise, against said guarantee; also, two in favor of a State road from McCull's Ferry to Gettysburg; also, from Philip Sweny and William A. Call, in the matter of certain real estate; also, the petition of the widow and heirs of Philip Call, sen., in the matter of certain real estate.

The Whigs, at the late Charter election in Carlisle, carried both Burgesses, and seven of the nine Councilmen.

The "Village Record," at Waynesboro, has put on a new dress, and looks quite trim and neat.

Mr. John H. Brooks, a very respectable citizen of Columbia, was killed on top of a boxcar, and while watching another train he was struck by a bridge, and thrown directly under the engine, which ran over his body, killing him instantly.

On Saturday night week, several fires occurred in the City of New York; by which 12 dwellings, 10 stables, and several carpenter shops, were destroyed. Five horses perished in the flames. A number of poor families were severely sufferers.

The Boundary of Mr. Wm. Fridley, in Shippensburg, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning week. The wind was blowing a perfect gale at the time, and it was in a few minutes a mass of ruins.

The steamer J. L. Avery struck a snag in the Mississippi, a few days ago, and sank in two minutes. The loss of life is not less than 60 or 70, including eight cabin and nearly all the deck passengers. The boat had a large and valuable cargo—all a loss. She was sailing with another boat at the time. There were near 300 passengers on board—several of whom were saved by the steamer *Salina*, which was immediately hauled. The wind at the time was very high, and the waves rolled with quite a heavy swell. It was a thrilling scene.

During the storm of Saturday week, the steamer *Ramsey*, from Boston for Plymouth, sank off Cape Cod, and all on board (there is no number) perished.

There appears to be a little difference of opinion as to which party has the New Hampshire Legislature; and the positive position of parties will not be accurately ascertained until the meeting of the Legislature.

During the storm of Saturday week, the steamer *Ramsey*, from Boston for Plymouth, sank off Cape Cod, and all on board (there is no number) perished.

The Railroad.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad, on Thursday last, the following preamble and resolution were adopted—from which it will be seen that Hanover has been fixed upon, for the present at least, as the terminus of the road:

Whereas, the Charter of the Gettysburg Railroad requires the President and Directors of the road to fix upon Hanover in York county, as the eastern terminus of the road, within three years from the passage of the act of incorporation, provided the Company should do it expedient that the road should terminate there; And, whereas the time afforded by the charter to the Company to do this, has now expired; Therefore, Resolved, That Hanover be, and the same is hereby definitely selected as the eastern terminus of the Gettysburg Railroad, the said road to connect with the Hanover Branch Railroad at that place.

Resolved, That so soon as the people of York shall show their ability, in combination with ourselves, to construct the road from Gettysburg to York, the President and Directors of the Board will use all the means within their power to effect that purpose, provided the same can be done without breach of contract.

Fatally Burned.

We are informed that at the recent railroad accident near York, a daughter of Mr. PHILIP J. TRUSWELL, formerly of this place, was so severely burned by the upsetting of the stove in the car, which rolled down the bank, as to cause her death in a few days.

She was some 12 or 14 years of age. Mr. Truswell, with his family, was about removing from Columbia to Baltimore. Computer.

Mr. Abraham Musselman, of Lancaster county, who was injured at the late rail-road accident near York, died on Wednesday last at York, where he has been lying since the accident.

Major Salas N. Hobble, First Assistant Postmaster General, died at Washington City on Thursday last, of consumption.

He has been for many years an officer of the Government. His age was 55.

There was an arrival from Europe on Tuesday; but it brings nothing of interest. Eastern affairs were unchanged. No battles of any consequence had occurred on the Danube. There was a rumor that the Russians had taken Kalafat, but it was not

confirmed.

David Jewell was executed at Pittsburgh on Friday last, for murder. He made a dying declaration, that he was strongly under the influence of liquor when he committed the murder, and knew nothing of the deed until he was arrested. He concluded by advising his young friends to avoid the intoxicating cup. He died penitent.

A steamer arrived at New Orleans on Thursday from California. The filibustering expedition, in Sonora, of President Walker, has failed. Where the U. S. vessels arrived, many of his men deserted, and the rest were desponding. He spiked his guns, and left, leaving behind him his sick and wounded.

The steamer Black Warrior is still in the custody of the Cuban authorities at Havana. Captain Bullock, his officers and crew, were yet on board the U. S. steamer Fulton, at the last account from there.

Nathaniel G. Taylor, Esq., (whig), has been elected in the first congressional district of Tennessee, to succeed the Hon. Brookins Campbell, (dem.), who died in the early part of the session. He was elected by about six hundred majority.

Go to California.—R. P. McGill and Geo. Frear, Esq., members of the Bar at Hagerstown, Md., and Robert Swan, who was tried and acquitted of killing Sprigge, left for California last week.

Expedition to Liberia.—The colonization journal states that an expedition vessel, possibly a steamer, will take emigrants from Baltimore and Norfolk on or about the first of May.

The Indians.

During the proceedings in the U. S. House of Representatives on Wednesday last, on the Indian appropriation bill, some interesting facts were presented. The bill under discussion contained items, required under existing treaties with the Indians, amounting to nearly one million of dollars. Mr. Orr, Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, proposed to add other items, of about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of negotiations with the Indians of Oregon, Washington, Utah, New Mexico, &c. He remarked, it was not much to the credit of this great and expanding nation to find in the Territories of Oregon and Washington, where more than sixty thousand white people have settled on what was considered Government lands, not one foot of the Indian title has been extinguished! The Indians have been driven from valley to valley, and from plain to plain, until they are now resting on the mountain tops, dragging out a precarious existence, and often in a state of starvation. The Cayuse war had already cost one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, and it would cost much more if the Indians were compelled in self-defense to avenge themselves upon their aggressors. In Utah and New Mexico similar difficulties were to be met and overcome, not by arms, but by the magnanimity and justice of the Government. These are now in captivity among the Apache Indians, not less than two hundred and twenty white, women and children, whose fate required the interposition of the Government.

Mr. Orr impressed, with great earnestness and force, the propriety of a liberal policy towards the red men; and hoped that members, in view of the importance of prompt action, would not avail themselves of the usual latitude in committee to discuss other and irrelevant subjects. These re-

Plant Trees.

Now is the season to plant trees of all kinds—fruit and shade. As a contemporary remarks: "A few hours labor and a trifling expense bestowed in planting trees, will add greatly to the value of any habitation, either to occupy or to sell." In planting, care should be taken to select good kinds of trees, and set them properly; and then they need little attention thereafter, if they are carefully protected against anything that can disturb them. What man of taste, or with any idea of comfort, would buy a house, in village or country, exposed to the broiling rays of the summer sun, or live in such a one if he owned or rented it—except from dire necessity? Now is the time to begin if your premises are destitute of shade, by planting a few trees of vigorous and rapid growth; and in a few years, once you are aware of it, you will find your property immensely improved, and at a cost so trifling as not to be worth mentioning."

Fatally Burned.

We are informed that at the recent railroad accident near York, a daughter of Mr. PHILIP J. TRUSWELL, formerly of this place, was so severely burned by the upsetting of the stove in the car, which rolled down the bank, as to cause her death in a few days.

She was some 12 or 14 years of age. Mr. Truswell, with his family, was about removing from Columbia to Baltimore. Computer.

Mr. Abraham Musselman, of Lancaster county, who was injured at the late rail-road accident near York, died on Wednesday last at York, where he has been lying since the accident.

Major Salas N. Hobble, First Assistant Postmaster General, died at Washington City on Thursday last, of consumption.

He has been for many years an officer of the Government. His age was 55.

There was an arrival from Europe on Tuesday; but it brings nothing of interest. Eastern affairs were unchanged. No battles of any consequence had occurred on the Danube. There was a rumor that the Russians had taken Kalafat, but it was not

confirmed.

David Jewell was executed at Pittsburgh on Friday last, for murder. He made a dying declaration, that he was strongly under the influence of liquor when he committed the murder, and knew nothing of the deed until he was arrested. He concluded by advising his young friends to avoid the intoxicating cup. He died penitent.

A steamer arrived at New Orleans on Thursday from California. The filibustering expedition, in Sonora, of President Walker, has failed. Where the U. S. vessels arrived, many of his men deserted, and the rest were desponding. He spiked his guns, and left, leaving behind him his sick and wounded.

He was so severely burned by the upsetting of the stove in the car, which rolled down the bank, as to cause her death in a few days.

Major Salas N. Hobble, First Assistant Postmaster General, died at Washington City on Thursday last, of consumption.

He has been for many years an officer of the Government. His age was 55.

There was an arrival from Europe on Tuesday; but it brings nothing of interest. Eastern affairs were unchanged. No battles of any consequence had occurred on the Danube. There was a rumor that the Russians had taken Kalafat, but it was not

confirmed.

David Jewell was executed at Pittsburgh on Friday last, for murder. He made a dying declaration, that he was strongly under the influence of liquor when he committed the murder, and knew nothing of the deed until he was arrested. He concluded by advising his young friends to avoid the intoxicating cup. He died penitent.

A steamer arrived at New Orleans on Thursday from California. The filibustering expedition, in Sonora, of President Walker, has failed. Where the U. S. vessels arrived, many of his men deserted, and the rest were desponding. He spiked his guns, and left, leaving behind him his sick and wounded.

He was so severely burned by the upsetting of the stove in the car, which rolled down the bank, as to cause her death in a few days.

Major Salas N. Hobble, First Assistant Postmaster General, died at Washington City on Thursday last, of consumption.

He has been for many years an officer of the Government. His age was 55.

There was an arrival from Europe on Tuesday; but it brings nothing of interest. Eastern affairs were unchanged. No battles of any consequence had occurred on the Danube. There was a rumor that the Russians had taken Kalafat, but it was not

confirmed.

</

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PREMIUMS

TO BE AWARDED BY

The Adams County Agricultural Society.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Adams County Agricultural Society, the Board of Managers have arranged the following list of Premiums, to be awarded by said Society, sometime during the Fall of the present year, upon an exhibition of articles mentioned, in some suitable building in the borough of Gettysburg, to be provided hereafter.

Members and their families will be admitted free to all public exhibitions of the Society.

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

Five acres of best Wheat, (one bushel to be exhibited,) \$5.00
One bushel of best Wheat, as to quality and weight, 1.00
Five acres best Corn, (one bushel to be exhibited,) 5.00
One bushel best Corn, in the ear, 1.00
Three acres best Rye, (one bushel to be exhibited,) 3.00
One bushel best Rye, 1.00
Five acres best Oats, (one bushel to be exhibited,) 5.00
One bushel best Oats, 1.00
One bushel best Buckwheat, 1.00
Quarter acre best Irish Potatoes, having reference to yield and quality, 5.00
One bushel best Irish Potatoes, 1.00
" second best," 1.00
Quarter acre best Sweet Potatoes, having reference to yield and quality, 5.00
One bushel best Sweet Potatoes, 1.00
" second best," 1.00
Half bushel best Onions, 1.00
One peck best Soup Beans, 50
" Lima," 50
One bushel best Celery, 50
One pound best Hops, 50
Six heads best Cabbage, 50
One bushel best Apples, 2.00
" second best," 50
" third best," 50
" fourth best," 50
" fifth best," 50
One bushel best Pears, 50
" second best," 50
" third best," 50
Best Peaches, 1.00
One peck best Grapes, 1.00
Half bushel best Dried Apples, 50
" second best," 50
Half bushel best Dried Peaches, 50
" second best," 50
Half bushel best Dried Pears, 50
" second best," 50
One peck best Cranberries, 50
Five pounds best Butter, 50
" second best," 50
Best Cheese, 1.00
One pound best hatched Flax, 1.00
Fleeces of best Wool, in weight and quality, 1.00
Twelve cuts best Flax thread, 1.00
" Woolen Yarn, 1.00
One pair best homemade Woolen Stockings, 50
" Thread," 50
" Silk," 50
Half barrel best Flour, white wheat, 1.00
" red," 1.00
Loaf bars Bread, 50
Jars best Peach Preserves, 50
" Plum," 50
" Pear," 50
" Quince," 50
" Strawberry," 50
" Citron," 50
" Apple," 50
" Tomato," 50
For best Jellies, Pickles, &c., 6 premiums of 50 cts, 3.00
Box best Honey, not to weigh less than 3 lbs., 1.00
Best Sweet-potato Pumpkin, 50
One bushel best Sugar Beets, 50
" Red," 50
Best Counterpane, 1.00
" Patch Quilt," 1.00
" Silk," 1.00
" homemade Blanket," 1.00
" Rag Carpet," 1.00
" Woolen," 1.00
Best Reaper, 5.00
" Plough," 1.00
" Harrow," 1.00
" Cultivator," 1.00
" Sub-soil Plough," 1.00
Additional Premiums may be awarded on articles of merit not herein specified.

Accurate measurement of all land the product of which may be introduced for competition, is required, by survey or otherwise; and the yield to be truly ascertained by two or more neighbors—the whole to be properly certified. Exhibitors are required to accompany each article of growth exhibited with a statement of the mode of culture, nature of soil, &c., and each manufactured article with the mode of manufacture. A valuable fund of information will thus be obtained.

By order of the Managers,
JOHN McGINLEY, Pres't.
HENRY J. STAHLE, Sec'y.

W. W. PAXTON.
Gettysburg, March 27.

ANTI-NEBRASKA
Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.
COME ONE, COME ALL, and tell your neighbors to come to the Store of the "Two Extremes," and see the splendid stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES now opening, of the latest style and of every variety, suitable for the Spring and Summer season. For Gentlemen, Ladies and Children. I have made arrangements to have Boots and Shoes made to order, by the best of workmen, and of good material, in the quietest possible time.

W. W. PAXTON.
Gettysburg, March 27.

JURORS FOR APRIL COURT.
GRAND JURY.
Cumberland—Robt. McCurdy, Ch. Donaldson, Mr. Pleasant—Jacob Lott, John Legore, Wm. Kehler.
Berwick—Francis J. Wilson, Daniel Barnitz, Butler—Jacob Robert, Edward Staley.
Gettysburg—Nicholas Ceder, Wm. Graham, Germany—John McEvane, Frederick Bittinger, Amos Koopert.
Troy—Jacob Pitzer, George Fidler, Mountjoy—Michael Trostle.
Hamilton—J. Reitzell, S. Mintur, J. Whaler, Strasburg—John Major, D. C. Brinkerhoff.
Huntingdon—Peter Neely (of P.).
GENEALOGICAL JURY.
Hamilton—Samuel Hunter, Peter Shively, John Brumgarin.
Troy—Wm. Staley, Solomon Routhzahn, Reading—Jacob Smith, Abram Jackson, Thomas Hicks.
Butler—Joseph Ditch.
Freeland—John Cunningham, Jr., David Sandoe, Herkimer—J. Smith, Berlin.
Montgomery—Cornelius Houghtaling, Joseph Kuhn, sen.
Monaghan—Lizah Wright, Isaac J. Wright, Christian Cashman, Samuel Neale.
Lancaster—Bartholomew Riley.
Germany—Lewis Neely, Benjamin Landis, Cumberland—John Butt, Jr., Wm. Grinn, Franklin—John Pitzel, George Bushay, Levi Pitzer, Jacob G. McIlhenny, Andrew Rife, Luttrell—Isaac D. Worley, Daniel Gardner, Strasburg—Wm. King, (of J.), John Snyder, Gentry—William Boyer.
Huntingdon—John Welsh.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.
THE Collector of Taxes for the several townships are hereby notified that the Indictor for Taxes assessed prior to the year 1854, must be settled up in full on or before Tuesday the 1st day of April next, on which day the Commissioners will attend at their office to make the necessary examinations.

By order of the Commissioners,
J. AUGHINBAUGH, Clerk.

March 20.

THE Prohibitory Liquor Law has just passed both branches of the New York Legislature, by a considerable majority. It goes into effect on the 1st of May.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last, 57 25 to 7 31
Flour, 1.70 to 1.75
Wheat, 93 to 94
Rye, 67 to 71
Corn, 48 to 50
Oats, 5.00 to 5.25
Cloverseed, 3.00 to 3.25
Timothyseed, 1.37 to 1.40
Flaxseed, 7.00 to 8.00

TORONTO—Friday last, 57 50
Flour, per hbl., from stores, 6.75
Do, " from wagons, 6.75
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.60
Rye, 85
Corn, 81
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Friday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6.25

HALIFAX—Thursday last, 57 50
Flour, (from Wagons,) 6.50
Do, (Retail,) 7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 1.50 @ 1.55
Rye, 81
Corn, 55
Oats, 40
Timothy Seed, 2.00
Clover Seed, 4.50
Flax Seed, 1.21
Plaster Paris, per ton,

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, March 27, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES POLLOCK,
of Northumberland county.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE DARSIE,
of Allegheny county.
FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
DANIEL M. SMYSER,
of Montgomery county.

Those of our subscribers who change their residence on the 1st of April, will please give us notice of the place to which they desire the "Sentinel" directed, or, if in town, where to be left by the Carrier.

On Thursday evening last, the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, were inducted to office. Hon. SAMUEL R. RUSSELL was appointed President of the Council, and R. G. M'CREARY, Esq., Clerk and Treasurer.

A supplement to the charter of the Gettysburg Railroad company, passed the House of Representatives on Wednesday last.

OUR WHIG STATE TICKET.

We place at the head of our paper the names of the gentlemen selected by the Whig State Convention, as our candidates at the coming Fall election. The resolutions adopted by the Convention will be found in another column.

The candidate for Governor, is the Hon. JAMES POLLOCK, of Northumberland county. No selection could have been made, which would more fully meet the wishes of the Whigs generally. He was first elected to Congress in 1843, to fill a vacancy, and that in a District which could give 1200 Democratic majority. He was again elected in 1844 by an increased majority; and in 1846, he was re-elected by a majority of 1400. This shows his great popularity at home, with men of all parties. In 1848, he declined a re-nomination, though strongly urged thereto by his friends. In 1849, he was appointed, by Gov. Johnston, without solicitation, President Judge of that District—which office he held until the Judiciary was made elective: he then returned to the practice of the law. As a lawyer, he ranks among the first in the State, and as a popular and able speaker, he has no superior.

Mr. DARSIE, of Pittsburg, is our candidate for Canal Commissioner; and few men possess superior qualifications for that situation. He is now a leading member of the Senate of this State, and has been in one or the other branch of the Legislature for nearly twenty years, and has made himself perfectly acquainted with the business and interests of the State. He will poll a very strong vote.

For Supreme Judge, the Convention, by an almost unanimous vote, nominated our late townsmen, Hon. DANIEL M. SMYSER, at present the President Judge of the Bucks and Montgomery District. We need not tell our citizens who he is—they all know him well; and know his talents and capability for any situation. Since his appointment to the Bench, he has rendered himself very popular in his District, by his learning, industry, and promptness in the dispatch of business; and, as a contemporary remarks, "has acquired their confidence, respect and friendship, to an almost unlimited extent." The "Young Guard" will give him a hand-some vote.

Such are our candidates—all talented, worthy, "good men and true"—and deserving of strenuous exertions on their behalf.

The Nebraska Bill.

On Tuesday, the "Nebraska Bill," as it is termed, which passed the Senate of the U. States, came to the House of Representatives; and, of course, when taken up, produced very considerable feeling—it not being exactly known what its strength was there. After a pretty warm contest as to how to dispose of it, it was finally referred to the Committee of the Whole, by a vote of 110 to 95. This opens the door to a long discussion, and is considered equivalent to a defeat of the bill. The result caused the greatest joy to its enemies, and chagrined its friends. To clinch the vote, Mr. Cuttler moved a reconsideration, and to lay that motion on the table—which was carried, yea 110, nays 96.

A treaty made with some Indians from the far West, who have been in Washington for a few weeks, was sent into the Senate on Tuesday for ratification. In this treaty the Indians have stipulated that should any of their number be guilty of using intoxicating liquors to excess, his annuity should be withheld from him until reformed. If this provision should be carried out, it will have a decided tendency to prevent drunkenness among them.

There appears to be a little difference of opinion as to which party has the New Hampshire Legislature; and the positive position of parties will not be accurately ascertained until the meeting of the Legislature.

During the storm of Saturday week, the schooner Russell, from Boston for Plymouth, sank off Cape Cod, and all on board (six in number) perished.

Prohibitory Liquor Bill.

A bill for the suppression of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in this Commonwealth, passed the House of Representatives on Wednesday last, 50 to 40, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abraham, Atherton, Barton, Beck, Bigham, Caldwell, Carlisle, Cook, Crane, Daugherty, Davis, Deegan, De France, Eldred, ELLIS, Evans, Foster, Gallantine, Gibbons, Gwin, Hart, Hildes, Hillier, Hummel, Jackman, Kilgore, Lowrey, (Tioga), Linn, Magee, Maguire, Manderfield, Mc'Connell, Meily, Monaghan, Montgomery, Moore, Muse, Park, Parmenter, Passmore, Patterson, Porter, Putney, Rawlins, Roberts, Scott, Smith, (Crawford) Strong, Ziegler and Chase, Speaker—50.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Baldwin, Beans, Beyer, Boyd, Bush, Ebyer, Calvin, Chamberlin, Collins, Cummings, Dunning, Eckert, Edinger, Fletcher, Fry, Gilmore, Gray, Groom, Hamilton, Herr, Hills, Hippie, Horn, Hunsecker, Hunter, Hurt, Johnson, Knight, Lauri, (Leigh) Miller, Palmer, Poulsen, Rowe, Sallade, Shenk, Sidle, Simonton, Smith, (Berks), Stewert, Stockdale, Struthers, Wheeler, Wicklein, Wilson and Wright—46.

A bill of the same character also passed the Senate on the same day, by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Barnes, Creswell, Darbie, Evans, Ferguson, Frick, Hamilton, B. D. Hamlin, Hendricks, Hoge, Jamison, Kinzer, Kunkel, Mc'Farron, MELLINGER, Patti, Quiggle, Skinner, and Slice—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Crabb, Darlington, Foulkrod, Fry, Goodwin, Haldeman, Hester, McClintock, Price, Sager, Wherry and Mc'Caslin, Speaker—18.

The bills are not exactly alike—so that further action must be had in each House before it becomes a law.

Anti-Nebraska Resolutions.

In the Senate of this State, on Tuesday last, the following resolutions passed to a third reading, 18 to 15:

WHEREAS, Efforts are now being made to effect the passage of an act of Congress to organize the territories of Nebraska and Kansas, with provisions allowing the introduction of involuntary servitude north of 36° 30': And Whereas, In the judgment of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, the passage of such an act would be inexpedient, and a manifest violation of the Missouri Compromise, approved March 6th, 1820: therefore,

Resolved, That the General Assembly of Pennsylvania earnestly and solemnly protest against the repeal or modification of that section of the act of Congress, for the admission of the Missouri into the Union as a State, which prohibits involuntary servitude north of 36° 30'.

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to carry out the foregoing expression of the sentiment of this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolutions to each of our Senators and Representative in Congress.

The yeas and nays were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Barnes, Crabb, Darlington, Darbie, Evans, Ferguson, Frick, Hamilton, Hendricks, Kinzer, Kunkel, Mc'Farron, McFarland, Melling, Patti, Price, Skinner, and Slice—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Creswell, Foulkrod, Fry, Goodwin, Haldeman, B. D. Hamlin, E. W. Hamlin, Hester, Hoge, Jamison, Quiggle, Sager, Wherry and Mc'Caslin, Speaker—15.

In the House of Representatives, on Tuesday last, Mr. ELLIS presented the petition of F. Slaybaugh, for a divorce from Sarah, his wife; also four remonstrances against the passage of a law authorizing the Commissioners of Adams county to guarantee the payment of the interest on the bonds of the Gettysburg railroad company; also, two petitions in favor of the passage of a law authorizing the Commissioners to guarantee the payment of said interest on bonds of the Gettysburg railroad company; also, two in favor of a State road from McCall's ferry to Gettysburg; also, from Philip Sweeny and William A. Call, in the matter of certain real estate; also, the petition of the widow and heirs of Philip Call, sen., in the matter of certain real estate.

The Whigs, at the late Charter election in Carlisle, carried both Burgesses, and seven of the nine Councilmen.

The "Village Record," at Waynesboro, has put on a new dress, and looks quite trim and neat.

Mr. John H. Brooks, a very respectable citizen of Columbia, was killed on the railroad on Tuesday week. He had got on top of a burden car, and while watching another train he was struck by a bridge, and thrown directly under the engine, which ran over his body, killing him instantly.

On Saturday night week, several fires occurred in the City of New York, by which 12 dwellings, 10 stables, and several carpenter shops, were destroyed. Five persons perished in the flames. A number of poor families were severe sufferers.

The Foundry of Mr. Wm. Friesley, in Shippensburg, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning week. The wind was blowing a perfect gale at the time, and it was in a few minutes a mass of ruins.

The steamer J. L. Avery struck a snag in the Mississippi, a few days ago, and sank in two minutes. The loss of life is not less than 60 or 70, including eight cabin and nearly all the deck passengers. The boat had a large and valuable cargo—all a total loss. She was racing with another boat at the time. There were near 300 passengers on board—upwards of 200 of whom were saved by the steamer Sultan, which was immediately behind. The wind at the time was very high, and the waves rolled with quite a heavy swell. It was a

The Railroad.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad, on Thursday last, the following preamble and resolution were adopted—from which it will be seen that Hanover has been fixed upon, for the present at least, as the terminus of the road:

Whereas, the Charter of the Gettysburg Railroad requires the President and Directors of the road to fix upon Hanover, in York, as the eastern terminus of the road, within three years from the passage of the act of incorporation, provided the Company should deem it expedient that the road should terminate there; And, whereas the time so far expires this day, by which reason this Board are now compelled to make their election: Therefore, Resolved, That Hanover be, and is hereby definitely selected as the eastern terminus of the Gettysburg Railroad—the said road to connect with the Hanover Branch Railroad at that place.

Resolved, That so soon as the people of York shall show their ability, in combination with ourselves, to construct the road from Gettysburg to York, the President and Directors of this Board will use all the means within their power to effect that purpose, provided the same can be done without breach of contract.

Fatally Burned.

We are informed that at the recent railroad accident near York, a daughter of Mr. PHILIP J. TRUSL, formerly of this place, was so severely burned by the upsetting of the stove in the car, which rolled down the bank, as to cause her death in a few days. She was some 12 or 14 years of age. Mr. Trusl, with his family, was about removing from Columbia to Baltimore.—Compiler.

Mr. Abraham Musselman, of Lancaster county, who was injured at the late rail-road accident near York, died on Wednesday last at York, where he has been lying since the accident.

Anti-Nebraska Resolutions.

In the Senate of this State, on Tuesday last, the following resolutions passed to a third reading, 18 to 15:

WHEREAS, Efforts are now being made to effect the passage of an act of Congress to organize the territories of Nebraska and Kansas, with provisions allowing the introduction of involuntary servitude north of 36° 30': And Whereas, In the judgment of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, the passage of such an act would be inexpedient, and a manifest violation of the Missouri Compromise, approved March 6th, 1820: therefore,

Resolved, That the General Assembly of Pennsylvania earnestly and solemnly protest against the repeal or modification of that section of the act of Congress, for the admission of the Missouri into the Union as a State, which prohibits involuntary servitude north of 36° 30'.

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to carry out the foregoing expression of the sentiment of this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolutions to each of our Senators and Representative in Congress.

The yeas and nays were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Barnes, Crabb, Darlington, Darbie, Evans, Ferguson, Frick, Hamilton, Hendricks, Kinzer, Kunkel, Mc'Farron, McFarland, Melling, Patti, Price, Skinner, and Slice—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Creswell, Foulkrod, Fry, Goodwin, Haldeman, B. D. Hamlin, E. W. Hamlin, Hester, Hoge, Jamison, Quiggle, Sager, Wherry and Mc'Caslin, Speaker—15.

In the House of Representatives, on Tuesday last, Mr. ELLIS presented the petition of F. Slaybaugh, for a divorce from Sarah, his wife; also four remonstrances against the passage of a law authorizing the Commissioners of Adams county to guarantee the payment of the interest on the bonds of the Gettysburg railroad company; also, two petitions in favor of the passage of a law authorizing the Commissioners to guarantee the payment of said interest on bonds of the Gettysburg railroad company; also, two in favor of a State road from McCall's ferry to Gettysburg; also, from Philip Sweeny and William A. Call, in the matter of certain real estate; also, the petition of the widow and heirs of Philip Call, sen., in the matter of certain real estate.

Nathaniel G. Taylor, Esq., member of the Bar at Hagerstown, Md., and Robert Swan, who was tried and acquitted of killing Spragg, left for California last week.

The "Village Record," at Waynesboro, has put on a new dress, and looks quite trim and neat.

Mr. John H. Brooks, a very respectable citizen of Columbia, was killed on the railroad on Tuesday week. He had got on top of a burden car, and while watching another train he was struck by a bridge, and thrown directly under the engine, which ran over his body, killing him instantly.

On Saturday night week, several fires occurred in the City of New York, by which 12 dwellings, 10 stables, and several carpenter shops, were destroyed. Five persons perished in the flames. A number of poor families were severe sufferers.

The Foundry of Mr. Wm. Friesley, in Shippensburg, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning week. The wind was blowing a perfect gale at the time, and it was in a few minutes a mass of ruins.

The steamer J. L. Avery struck a snag in the Mississippi, a few days ago, and sank in two minutes. The loss of life is not less than 60 or 70, including eight cabin and nearly all the deck passengers. The boat had a large and valuable cargo—all a total loss. She was racing with another boat at the time. There were near 300 passengers on board—upwards of 200 of whom were saved by the steamer Sultan, which was immediately behind. The wind at the time was very high, and the waves rolled with quite a heavy swell. It was a

Plant Trees.

Now is the season to plant trees of all kinds—fruit and shade. As a contemporary remarks—"A few hours labor and a trifling expense bestowed in planting trees, will add greatly to the value of any habitation, either to occupy or to sell. In planting, care should be taken to select good kinds of trees, and set them properly; and then they need little attention thereafter, if they are carefully protected against anything that can disturb them. What man of taste, or with any idea of comfort, would buy a house, in village or country, exposed to the broiling rays of the summer's sun; or live in such a one if he owned or rented it—except from dire necessity? Now is the time then to begin if your premises are destitute of shade, by planting a few trees of vigorous and rapid growth; and in a few years, before you are aware of it, you will find your property immensely improved, and at a cost so trifling as not to be worth mentioning."

"On this occasion his thoughts seemed to be taken up with the Nebraska bill, and indeed I thought, when listening to him, that the freedom of this Commonwealth could have heard him, there would be but one opinion in regard to it—that of deep disgust for the bill and its authors. He said he regarded it as a *wanton* renewal of a quieted agitation, the end of which the youngest child now living would not see; that it would be found to be but the entering wedge measures that would excite scenes far more dangerous and appalling than any through which we have yet passed.

I was much pleased with the compliment he paid our own State. In speaking of the Nebraska bill, he said Pennsylvania had more in her power now than she ever had at any one time, and that if she would speak out in a firm and indignant voice of opposition, the fate of the bill was sealed, its death a fixed fact. "Why," said he, "the inquiry is common throughout the South and West, how is old Pennsylvania going? what has she to say on this question?"

To an inquiry put to him by some gentlemen as to what Henry Clay would have said if he had been in the Senate this session, on the Nebraska bill, "Sir," said he, "it would have been needless for that man to have said a word, his *look* would have *consumed* the *days*," and said he, "could a voice come from the *Hermitage*, the authors of the bill would shirk away in silence."

Breadstuffs on Lake Michigan.—A letter in the New York Tribune, dated Chicago, 6th inst., states that the quantity of wheat in store now at that port is about 254,000 bushels, and 20,000 barrels of flour, and adds:

"There are now upon the lake shores, all told, about 300,000 bushels of wheat in store, and about 30,000 barrels of flour. The high prices paid the past winter for wheat have brought nearly or quite all out of the producers' hands. Very little more will come out before next harvest, so that, reducing the wheat to flour, Lake Michigan will have about 250,000 barrels of flour, or calling it wheat, about 1,200,000 bushels of wheat to ship before next harvest, or say 1st of September."

It is also stated that six or seven millions of bushels of corn will probably be shipped from Chicago this year, if present prices continue. There are also over 300,000 bushels of oats in store there, and about 600,000 bushels on the Lake coast. In Ohio and Indiana, it is said, there is not over one-fourth the usual quantity of wheat and flour on hand, but the deficiency will be more than supplied by the excess of corn.

Atmospherical Phenomenon.—The Washington City Globe of Wednesday evening last, mentions that on the evening previous, about half past 9 o'clock, the attention of the people in the street was directed to a brilliant light in the zenith, described by those who saw it, in appearance like a coal of fire glowing, three feet long, and a foot wide, of a bright crimson, redder than ever the planet Mars appeared. It was stationary, and lasted twenty minutes to half an hour, when it gradually faded away.

A sudden death took place at Georgetown College, on Thursday evening. One of the teachers in the institution, named William Scott, had been in delicate health for some time past, but, to all appearance, had improved so as to resume his usual duty. Whilst sitting at the dinner table, he suddenly fell, and although immediate assistance was rendered, he expired in a few minutes. A coroner's inquest was held, which returned a verdict of "disease of the heart."

A drover from the interior of Pennsylvania, fell in with a couple of sharpers, on Monday night, in Philadelphia, who kindly consented to take him to the circus, and from there to Blackberry alley. He was relieved of his surplus revenue to the amount of nearly three hundred dollars.

The preparations in England and France are on a magnificent scale, and the troops seem to be in high spirits. What a noble sight it will be to review that large fleet of French and English men of war, when assembled at Spithead prior to sailing for the Baltic, and how proud old "Napier" will feel when he throws his broad pendant to the breeze as Commander in Chief of such a fleet. It is said that the Queen of England and the Emperor of France will witness together the evolutions, and sailing to the Seat of War, of their joint array of the most splendid vessels ever equipped for service.

The Indians.—During the proceedings in the U. S. H. of Representatives on Wednesday last, on the Indian appropriation bill, some interesting facts were presented. The bill under discussion contained items, required under existing treaties with the Indians, amounting to nearly one million of dollars. Mr. Orr, Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, proposed to add other items, of about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of negotiations with the Indians of Oregon, Washington, Utah, New Mexico, &c. He remarked, it was not much to the credit of this great and expanding nation to find

